This insect has a wide range, being found from the province of Quebec to Texas and Colorado. It is common in western Pennsylvania.

(15) Thecla liparops, Boisduval and Leconte, Plate XXIX, Fig. 28, $. *under side;* Plate V, Fig. 28, *chrysalis* (The Striped Hair-streak).

Butterfly.— Dark brown on the upper side, grayish below. The lines are arranged much as in *T. edwardsi,* but are farther apart, often very narrow, scarcely defining the dark bands between them. The spots at the anal angle are obscure and blackish. Expanse, 1.15 inch.

Early Stages. —Much like those of the allied species. Scudder, in "The Butterflies of New England/' gives a full account of them. The caterpillar feeds on a variety of plants —oaks, willows, the wild plum, and other rosaceous plants, as well as on the *Ericaceae.*

It ranges through the northern Atlantic States and Quebec to Colorado and Montana, but is local in its habits, and nowhere common.

(16)Thecla chalcis, Behr, Plate XXIX, Fig. 36, $; Fig. 37, ?, *under side* (The Bronzed Hair-streak).

Butterfly. —On the upper side uniformly brown. On the under side dark, with a narrow submarginal and an irregular median transverse band, and a pale short bar closing the cell on both wings; a black spot at the anal angle of the secondaries, preceded by a few bluish-green scales. Expanse, i.oo-i. 10 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Habitat, California and Utah. •

(17) Thecla saepium, Boisduval, Plate XXIX, Fig. 33, $; Fig- 34i ? (The Hedge-row Hair-streak).

Butterfly. —Almost identically like the preceding species, except that the wings on the upper side are a trifle redder, on the under side paler; the lines on the under side of the wings are narrowly defined externally by white, and the anal spots are better developed and defined on the hind wings.

Expanse, 1.20 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

This species is found throughout the Pacific States, and I am inclined to believe it identical with *chalcis.* If this should be proved to be true the latter name will sink as a synonym.